SEMI-WEEKLY, (published tri-weekly during the sension

ies of the DAILY, for.

Five copies of the SEMI-WEEKLY

No deduction for clubs on WEEKLY.

VOLUME V.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

NUMBER 249

CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1856.

United States Patent Office, Washington, January 2, 1856.

the petition of Zepisaniah Bosworth, of Harmer, Ohio, praying for the extension of a parent granted to him on the 6th 1,3842, for an improvement in "constructing hearing stores," even year from the expiration of anis parent, which takes no the 6th day of April, 1856.

Virginia Land Office. Bichmond, January 9, 1856,

nity with the code of Virginia of 1849, page 491, section hereby make known to all whom it may concern that it

which Charles O'Hara died siezed, have been found eiche seil et this Commonweilth, to weit:

1st. One house and lot, the late residence of stild C start, containing a brick dwelling, commencing at a poin of anked street, starting a brick dwelling, commencing at a poin of anked street, starting a brick dwelling, commencing at a poin of starting a brick dwelling, commencing at a poin of starting a brick dwelling. Starting a starting a brick dwelling with a small both in even and adjoint at 15 by 26 feet.

2d. One vacant lot, in two parts, adjoint at 16 a showe lot on the north, bounded on the west by B. T. Jones shows 15 feet on Market street, being on the north line from Arket street about 10 feet deep. In the street line from Market street to suff line from Market street to suff line from Market street to suff line from Market street took; 111 feet deep.

3d. One house and less, on the east side of Donner's alley, 37 feet front, bounded by a sider's lot on the north, on the east by Harris's lot, on the south of Market street, devised to said a start of the south of the street loss front and carr, and cuntil one of the street street south of the street street so front and carr, and cuntil one of set, the south of the street should be said as the street so front and carr, and cuntil one of the street should be set to low street.

St. PARKER,

Reg'r Land Office.

If is ordered that the said prilition be heard at the Patent Office in Monary, the 7th of Arrib next, at 13 o'clock, m.; and all perions are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why and petition ought note to be grant d.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent filme third objections, specially set forth in writing, at feast twenty lays before the day of hearing; all testimons filed by their party to be used at the said bearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on projection.

application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 27th of March; The testimony in the case will be closed on the 27th of March; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be fited in the office on o before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days therearen.

Gridered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Argus, Berlinwire; Patriot and Union, Harrichart, Far; Journal of Commerce, New York; and Saquirer, Chaclanati, Orio, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 7th of Agrin 1924, the day of hearing.

CHARLES MASON. oner of Patents.

United States Patent Office,

seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes piace on the 21st day of April, 1859.

It is ordered that the said position be board at the Patent Office on Monday, the 7th off April next, at 130 'elecks, m.; and edipersons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said position ought not to be graited.

Person opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing. All testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Hon.

e testimony in the care will be closed on the Sith of March,
; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony,
be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day;
guinents, if any, within ten days thereafter.

CRABLES MASON,

Northwest Guns for the Indian Service in 1856

OFFICE OF INDIAN APPAIRS,

proposals will be received at the Office Indian Affisius until noon of the 20th day of February next for furni-hug and delivering—one-half on orafier the 1st day of May, 1855 and one-half on orafier the 1st day of May, 1855 and one-half on or after the 18th day of June nexi—one thousand North-west guas for the Indian department, to be delivered to the agent of the department at either of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Battimore, Reston, Cincinnati, Detroit, St. Louis, or Chicago, as the bidder may elect; and the right will be reserved to require the above amounts at one time or at different times, at and differ the speciaced direct, or to order, at any time in the year 1806, at the same price, and of the same quality, any additional number of guns actually required in the service.

Each bidder will be required to exhibit a sample or samples of the kind and quality of gun or gues he proposes to furnish; and the

far the performance of his contract while ten may nice the ward.

The as aple or sam ples of the accepted bidder will be related at this office; and, all gues to be delivered must, in every respect, be similar and fully equal thereto. Before the acceptance of the gues, each one will be subjected to the most thorough and rigid inspection and comparison with the sample gue, and there that are not found similar, and fully equal in every respect, will be re-

Jan 22—43th then Rawti9th Peb.

Commissioner.

Priblic Sele of the Calambia Foundry, hear Georgetown, in the Diet let of Cotumbia.

DURSUANT to a deed of trust, dated on the 14th day of June,
1854, executed by Spenner B. Root is the subscriber as trustee,
to will effer at public sale, to the highest bidden, on Sauraday, the
18th day of February next, on the premises, that well-known propcry called the "Columbia Foundry," situated on Petrusae river,
west-f, and near, Georgetown sforcesid, with slitch lands, building, milla, hec, belonging thereto, as the same are set from in the
deed of trist dand se aforcesid, and recorded in the land records of
Wakington country, in slid literior.

complete.

Instruction is given by oral iccurree and expositions, (and by recitations and examinations, in conservor with them, of which there stations and examinations, in conservor with them, of which there stations and examinations, in conservor with them, of which there is taken to the construction of Students may enter the school in any stage of their professional studies or mercentile pursuits, and at commencement of either term, or in the models or other part of a term. They are at liberry to elect what studies they will pursue, according to their view of their own wants and attainments.

This sendemned year, which commences on Thursday, six weeks after the third Wednesday in July, is divided into two terms, of twenty weeks much, with a vacation of six weeks at the end of each

twenty weaks sucs, with a vacation of six weeks at the end of each term.

During the winter vacation the library is opened, warmed, and lighted for the use of the members of the school.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, or any further information, may be made to either of the professors at Cambridge.

CAMBRIGGR, January 19, 1858.

Merry Old England and the History; by Miss Julia Corner.

Cotton is King; by an American.

The Merchant Vessel; a sailor boy's copages to see the world.

Man of war Life, by an American.

The Merchant Vessel; a sailor boy's copages to see the world.

Man of war Life, by an of the United States navy.

Man of war Life, a boy's experience in the United States navy.

Remourd's Bistory of Medicine; transferred by Corneling G. Comegys, M. D.

Dec 11

ISS BUNKLEY'S BOOK.—The Testimony of an Ka-caped Navice from the Sisterhood of St. Juseph, Emmits-burg, Maryland, the Mother House of the Sisters of Charity in the United States; by Josephine M. Sankiey, \$1. Edith Allen, or Sketches of Life in Virginia; by Lawrence Ne-vilse, \$1.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Construction, &c., January 12, 1856

DROPOSITIONS will be received by this bureau, until the 19th of February, for the following anticles for the United States steam or Mississpit, to be delivered at the may said, New York, Two vertical substant beliefs, in the made at the best char-oal phone beliefs, take sheers to be one half sich, water bettom and sah-pits seven-stateath, shed three-engine of an inch fit thick ness.

bad workmanship.

The price to be per pound finished, sets the weight of the tubes. Also, the prices per pound for such iron castings as may be required for engine and boilers, or groon sand, of dry sand, of loam and for one and one third sets, of grate bars, and for composition cast ture, to copper and tion)

Drawings of the boilers will be furnished announced the deput of the transfer of the solicity and the made for one-third their estimated amount when the oblicity are half completed; the remoinder when they have been extend antichtecturity by steam. For castings, when delivered and approved.

Clidders will be particular in stating their prices, and the time when they propose to complete and deliver the work. Bond and when they propose to complete and deliver the work.

when they propose to complete and deliver the w good security will be required for the fatinful part work and fulfilment of the contract.

United States Patent Office,
Washington, January 3, 1856.

On the petition of Jonathan Read, of Alton, Himois, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 18th March, 1842, for an improvement in resping machines, for severy years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 18th March, 1856—
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 3d day of March nort, at 120 clock, m.; and all persons are neitfied to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition english not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extendion are required to file in the Patent Office that objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twonty days or-free life day of hearing, all restimony filed by either party to be used at the said bearing most be nates and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will see farmished on appearing the productions, and other papers relied upon as tectimony must be field in the Office on or before the morain of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Argue, Baltimore; Pennsylva-ide, Philadelobia, Pa.; Journal of Commerce, New York; and Enquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 3d of March next, the day of hearing.

United States Patent Office,
Warmstrox, January 16, 1856.

On the petition of Samuel Taylor, of Cambidge, Massechusetts,
praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 28th
May, 1842, for an improvement in "constructing brushes for dress
ing warps," for seven years from the expitation of said patent,
which takes place on the 28th day of May, 1856—
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on
Monday, the 18th of May next, at 12 o'clock, m., and all persons
are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said
petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent
Office their objections, specialty set forth in writing, at least twenty

contained with the rules of the office, which with a supplication.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 2d of May; depositions and other papers gilted upon as testimony must be filled in the office on or hefore the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter be published in the Union, Intelligence, and Svening star, Washington, D. C.; Argus, Baltimore Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, Fa; J. Journal of Commerce, New York, N. Y.; and Pust, Boston, Mussichuseuts, once a week for three size energies weaks presente as the 12th of May next, the day of heaving

United States Patent Office.

Washington, January 17, 1856.

On the petition of Alouzo C. Aruoid, of Norwaik, Connecticut, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 23d of April, 1842, for an improvement in "punching machines for manu facture of covered buttons," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 33d day of April, 1856.

It is ordered that the raid petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 7th of April next, at 14 oveces, m., and all persons are metified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

CHARLES MASON

Jan 16—law.Jw

Casised States Patent Office,
Washington, January 2, 1856.

On the petition of S. W Bulliek, of New York, praying for the
statement of a patent grated to him on the 525 of March,
1843, for an improvement in "presses for pressing hay," Ac., for
sever years from the expiration of sald patent, which takes place
on the 23d day of March, A. B. 180 hearnst at the Patent Office on
Honday, the 19th of March next at 12 o'clock, p. ; and all per
sons are notified to appear and show Catwe, if any they have, why
said petition oneght not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are equired to fite in the Patent
Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty
days before the day of hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on
application.

ordence with the rules of the office, which will be rejected.

A bond in an amount exceeding that of the bid will be required
for the faithful execution of the contract on the part of the successful hidder.

Payment for any quantity or quantities received will be
through the United States treesury immediately after the delivery
and acceptance thereof.

GEO, W. MANYEENNY,
Jan 22—dilk then Health States treesury immediately after the delivery
and acceptance thereof.

GEO, W. MANYEENNY,
Jan 24—dilk then Health States treesury immediately after the
Commissioner.

Public Sale of the Columbia Foundry, near theory
town, in the Dist let of Columbia.

CHABLES MASON,
CHABLES MASON,
CHABLES MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.
P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the
hits to the Parent Office, with a paper containing this notice.
Jan 4—law3w

[No. 660]

purple of the "Columbia Poundry," situated on Potomae river, west f, and near, Georgetows aforesed, with all the lands, building, mills, Ac., belonging thereto, as the same are set forth in the deed of test dated as aforesed, and records of M. shinging country, in said therefore.

Terms: One-third of the purchase-money in cash, and the residue in one and two years from the day of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest; (for which segurate notes are to be given, payable semi-annually,) and to be secured by notes and a deed of rest of the property.

In 34-dive Xitawifsh Pob Massachusetts.

THE instructors in this school are—
Hon. Theophius Parsons, Lie. D., University Lecturers.

The course of instruction embraces the various branches of the common law, and offer substitutional lew; and the jreiptredence of the University Lecturers.

The course of instruction embraces the various branches of the common law, and of equity a admiredity; commercial, interpational, and offers for transmission to the General Land Office. The necessary forms for affidavits are in the hands of east of 2d March, 1850, "of the said warrants or earing, after the passage of the act of 2d March, 1850, "of the self-of-purchasers and locatory of awanny and overflowed complete.

The time of the property of the proper

the relief of purchasers and locators of awamp and overflowed lands."

Sid. Lands already patented to the State under the awamp law.
In all cases where objection is raised, neatmony must be taken before the registerand receiver of the land office, at such time, after the expiration of said six months, as they may appoint, with the concent of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
The lists of swamp and overflowed lands are onen to inspection during the regular business bears of the Land Office.
Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 21st day of December, 1855.
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Jan 10—law6w

Mrs. Mowatt's New Book MIMO Life; or, Hefor and Behind the Curuin—a Series of Nar Rives; by Anna Gora Ruchie, formerly Mrs. Mowat. \$1.35 Bailade by Thackersy. 75 cents. Just cubished. For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S. Dec 25 Bookstore, near 9th st.

File. 41.

File. 21.

File. 22.

File. 21.

File. 22.

File. 21.

File. 22.

File. 23.

File. 24.

Brilliant Schemes for February, 1856. GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGER, Wilmington, Del.

\$50,000! Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 26, for 1856. limington, Del., on Saturday, February 9, 1850 SPLENDID SCHEME.



Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 22, for 1:56. ton, Det., on Saturday, February 16, 1856

Tickets \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$2 50.

rtificates of packages of 25 whole tickets, \$129

Do do 26 haif do 60

Do do 26 quarter do 30

\$69,500 : Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class K, for 1856. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, February 23, 1856. 75 number lottery-14 drawn ballots

"Onlers for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in above splendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is to all who order from me. Address, p. 1. DECEMPY Access P. J. BUCKEY, Agent, Wilmington; Delaware

New York Metropolitan Tailoring Establishment.

now engaged making uniforms for the military, navy, and marine corps, sho the revenue, according to the written and prins d insuractions and official drawings, to the latest regulations, as received by me from the State, Navy, and War Departments in Washington, D. O. If you should feel desponed to favor me with any o dere, you may rest assured of receiving experienced attention and accurate etting. The very best English and French cloths, cassimeres, gold lace, trebte glit buttoms, &c., &c., all at the lowest possible cost for cash. I have, at very great expense, employed first-rate artists as gold embroiderers, sitk, moleskin, beaver, chapeau, cloth cap, and general regimental ornament makers; English, French, and American coat cutters, west cutters, past alone sutters. I believe I am doing one of the largest military and naval officers clothing and outfitting business in the United States, and can refer you to many officers, my customers, attached to the artilitery, dragoons, infaintry, ordance and engineers, &c. I am also personally answer to many of the travy officers attached to the artilitery, drament, the North Carolina, Mississippi, Princeton, Powhatan, Carges, Giermantown, Independence, Maccodonia, Fulton, Lexing the products. Constitution, Cyane, Relief, Perry, Porpose, including gantlemen, the bends of the executive departments, inembers of both hutses of Congress; also ministers plenip-tentiary, accretaries and attaches of legations, the English, French, and other foreign military and navy services.

We hear it is the intention of Mr. Fox to visit our city in a fe

REFERENCES.

Hon. Henry A. Wise, Accounse, Virginia, James Lyons, Esq., Richmond, Virginia, James E. Heath, late Commissioner of Pen Virginia. Stafford ff. Parker, Richmond, Virginia, Hon. John B. Pendleton, Virginia, Hon. Samuel Chilton, Washington, D. C William J. Ward, esq., Batthure. Lewis Timberlake, esq., New York!

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the A. Commissioner of Francisc to grant me a suplicate of a 40-act land-bounty warrest, beared to me under the law of September 1880, and numbered 1880, for my services in the war of fishe-via which warrest has been lest, and which has never been assigned pledged, or located by me, or by my authority.

John 28—law6w

THE North American Berlew .- Published quarterly, on Contents of No. CLXX, for January, 1856.

Life, Services, and Works of Henry Wheaton. Bartoi's Pictures of Europe. Statistics of Invanity in Massachusetts.

3. Statistics of invanity in Massach
4. Sydney Finish.
5. The Romieh Hierarchy.
5. The Romieh Hierarchy.
7. Varon's Memours.
8. The Parelle Raitroad.
9. American Poetry.
10. German Emigration to America.
11. Critical Notices.
North American Review has now a

" 1). Critical Notices.

The North American Review has now attained its 170th number, having been published without interniseion for more than fortwary. It is far the oldest American periodical devoted to generate internates and science, and its regulation has been steadily maintained, both in this country and in Europe, as the leading journal the United States within its appropriate department. Supplied for publishers by

FRANCK TAYLOR. English, French, and American Fashions, 1856

GEORGE P. POX has arrived at Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C. In the delay attending the organization of the flower, it is a matter of congratulation that the members of both branches of the CEOUGHE P. P.O.S. has arrived at William's lines, washington, D. C. In the delay attending the organization of the House, it is a matter of congratulation that the members of both branches of the national legislature can, without violating their political principles, settle upon one popular candidate for their favor. Mr. Fox, in his capacity as a tailor, representing commarce, has ever marted, and continues to receive, the distinguished and unanimous suffrages of the people. He has bad the happy faculty of anting the discentions voices in the realm of fashion, and now represents them in one on divided sentions of the best of the realm of fashion, and now represents them in one on divided sentions. The fashions in the presents them in one on a simple of the control of the control of the realment of the representative assembly are to the gening of the orator. The one succumbs to the mass of the artist what the disorganized elements of the refresentative assembly are to the gening of the orator. The one succumbs to the mass of the artists. The other is subland by the eloquence of the orator. What the latter is to the congressional assembly George P. Fox is to the popular assembly of fashion. We have thus far instituted a parallel, but parallels only run closely to a certain point, thence they diverge; and thus it is with our leaders of fashions and one leaders of politics. The speaker of fashion (for such we writh the propular applies to our cleafer His vote is never cant away, nor yet his money. Both are equally well and safely invested.

Into The Farm of the politic of the control of the politic of the right fit on the right man, and the right man is never at a loss for the right fit on the right man, so the leader. He vote is never cant away, nor yet his money. Both are equally well and safely invested.

TO THE LADIES. Mr. R. L. HARPER, 36 Broomfield stre PO THE LADIES.—Mr. R. L. HARPER, 28 Broomfield street,
Boston, has just recoived a choice assortment of those rich and
slegant straw embroideerd hell dresses, of the latest Parisian style,
which were as universalily admirated at Newport last season. As he
was not then able to supply the demand, he takes this opportunity
to inform he ladies that he is just opening a fresh supply, some of
which are white, and very appropriate for heidel containes.

Also, hend dresses, conflures, captes, cellures, mantles, &c., all of
which are in embroidered straw on black or white tace, and a variety of wreaths of straw flowers, feather flowers, &c.

N. B.—This is the only house in the United States where these
roods can be obtained. nods can be obtained.
Roston, January 5, 1856.
Jan 5—Paw2w

CEORGE W. MORELL, Attorney and Counsellor at I law, Failted States circuit court commissioner, commissioner for the Court of Claims, No. 44 Wall street, New York.

Eefers to Hon. 8. Nichon, Justice United States Supreme Court; Hos. H. Fink, United States senator; General J. G. Totton, Cores of Engineers. United States unny. 3M. Biair, Solieistor to the Court of Claims; R. H. Gillet, esq., and Major Arnold Harris, Washington city.

THE Private Carrespondence of Henry Clay; is one PRANCE TAYLOR.

United States Supreme Court Decisions. JEDGE CURTIS'S EDITION.

Reports of Becivious in the Supreme Court of the United States, with Notes and a Digest. By B. R. Curtis, one of the associate judges of the court-vols. Svo. Price, \$5 per vol. vois. No. Purce, \$5 per voi.

THIS edition comprises the cases reported by Dallas, 4 vois.

I Crarch, 9 vois; wheaton, 12 vois.; Peters, 16 vois.; Howard
17 vois. The old series of these reports is in 55 voitimes, the cuts
logue price of which is \$252. This clutters, is 22 voitimes, is of
fered to subscribers at the low price of \$3 a volume, or \$66 for the

ROGER B. TANEY, Chief Justice.
JOHN McLEAN, Associate Justice.
JAMES W. WAYNE, Associate Just
JOHN CATRON, Associate Just
SANUEL, NELSON, Associate Just
SANUEL, NELSON, Associate Just
LOBER F. C. GRIER, Associate Just
J. A. CAMPBELL, Associate Justice.

The following opinions have been expressed of the work sin he publication of the first three volumes: From the Chief Justice of the United States.

I regard this publication as one of the most useful and valuable that have issued from the American press. I have examined the first volume. I need not say that it is evidently prepared with great judgment and care. The character of Mr. Justice Curtis is of itself a sufficient guarance that any work of this kind undertaken by him will be executed in the best manner. And when it is completed it connot fail, I think, to meet the approbation and support of the public as well as of the profession, whether practicing in the courts of the

I have long desired to see just such an edition of the reports of the upreme Court as this will be. The correction of the errors of the

The specimen volume you have sent me is well edited and well rinted; and, if the succeeding volumes are as well executed as the rist one is, I have no doubt that Mr. Justice Curris's edition will at acc superseds all other reports of the Supreme Court decisions. It has desententiabered the reports of cases of tweless matter, re-

From Judge Grier, of the United States Supreme Court. From Judge Grier, of the United States Supreme Court.
The plan of this work has already received the sanction and approbation of the whole court. This volume (the first) amply susans the promise of its able editor. When fully executed it will make the decisions of the Supreme Court acceptable to the but and others not only by greatly reducing the expense, but by eliminating the diffuse splinbases, the superfluous statements, and other mass of useless matter in which many of the cases (as new reported) are enveloped and concealed. The notes at the tout of each case, referring to other and similar ones, will be valuable to the profession, and will save much time and labor in scarcing through ill arranged digests and worse indexes.

Research of the court of the cou

From Judge Daniel, of the United States Supreme Court. From Judge Daniel, of the United States Supreme Court. Knowing the learning and ability of Judge Curtis, it was with great pleasure that I was first made, aware of his purpose to undertake a republication of the decisions of the Supreme Court upon the plan adopted by him; and, judging from the specimen before me of the securition of that plan, I would conclude that my most favorable anticipations would be fully accomplished.

The exclusion from this work of matter in the form of statement and argument not necessary to the ciucidation of the cases, and the safety with which the accuracy of the editor in presenting the points discussed and decided may be refied on, cannot but relieve both the bench and the bar from much labor and from the loss of much valuable time.

PETER V. DANIEL.

ATTORNEY GENERAL's OFFICE, September 11, 1855.

adjudged in it as haw, and that alone, passing over oblife videl and more judicial argument.

6. The digrest promused will supply a want which is very sensibly left by all who have occusion to consult the Decisions of the Supreme Court, the existing digrests thereof being either antiquated or defective in plan and execution.

I think there are signal advantages of the present work, serving not only to render more accessible to the legal profession generally, tut also more available and profusible for study and use; a series of judicial decisions holding the highest place among the many collines of the same class which houre and adors the legal literature

C. CUSHING.

cartie is rendering to the profession a service of very great ee in bringing within our reach the law of these numerous naive volumes. Let me show, by an example, taken only be-appened to be the first case I examined, how he does this a volume the interesting case of Graves it al. es. the B. M. Chamofon, which determines the rules of law applicable I, and everything nature, possible in a compact a form that it is really much easier to get pois their no compact a form that it is really much easier to get the true result and operation of the case than in the original report The same thing will. I think, be found to be literally true in reference to all the contents of these volumes. His condensation of the loose mass saves us not only money, but time and labor.

THEOPHILUS PARSONS.

CAMBRIDGE, August 9, 1855.

LITTLE, BROWN, & Co.,
Law and Pereign Booksellers,
112 Washington st., Roston. United States Court of Claims.

THE undersigned, John C. Devereur, of New York city, and M. Thompson, of Washington, D. U., attorneys and counsellorst-law, are associated for the legal prosecution of claims, for creations of government, in the Court of Claims.

They will co-operate in immediate and careful attention to best-gen matter at Washington which may be informed in their ore of government.

They will co-operate in immediate and careful attention to besiness matters at Washington which may be intrusted to their care
by gentlemen of the profession and claimants, in the city of New
York, or elsewhere in any part of the Union.

They may be consulted at any time, personally or by letter, either
at New York or Washington. Particular information as to claim
which have been at any time before Congress or departments can
be furnished at once upon application by the parties interested.

No. 9: Broadway, corner Wall street, New York City.

M. THOMPSON,
Washington city.

N. B.—J. C. Devereux is a commissioner of the Court of Claims.
Jan 31—3tawriff [Intel.]

Jan 31—3nawiff

OZZAKN'S HOFEL, Corner of Broadway and Canal
sures, New York city.

The undersigned desire to inform their friends and the public that
they have taken for a term of years the extensive establishment
heretoffere known as the Brandreith House. heretofore known as the Brandreth House.
Having under many alterations and improvements in the huildings, the house is now prepared to receive company.
They respectfully invite the siteman of their friends and the public to their new establishment.
Jan 29—endfelf

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MILK, PURE MILK !—We have eight or ten gallons mith
daily more than we have custom for an present. Any person
taking the above number of gallons daily can have it at 28 cents per
gallon, of five at 30 cents per gallon; less than five, 32 cents per
gallon; jess than one gallon, 10 cents per quart; warranted pure
milk, of no pay.

Orders left at Henry Douglas's, florist, corner of 15th and G sts.,
will be attended to. vill be attended to,
vill be attended to,
DOUGLAN & SMITH,
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L. MOOR is prepared to furnish the best white P. and rol set coal of all sizes and Cumberland coal of all kinds to his customers at the lowest marker prices.

9,340 pounds guarantied to the ton.

Hickory, oak, and pine wood at very low prices.

A good stride and full measure may be relied on in all cases.

Yard weif side 9th sireet, between D and E, opposite ** Old

Miss Brooke's English and French Boarding and Day School Pull's second reasion of this institution will commence on Monday,
Pebruary 4, 1836.
Daily instruction in the French language is given by a lady, recently from Paris, who resides in the family; the higher branches of
English are under the especial charge of hiss Brooke, and every
means is afforded for the acquisition of a thorough and elegant eduation.

Jan 97 end?w

Law Partnership. R. J. WALKER.

DOBERT J. WALKER & LOUIS JANIN have formed a partenesting for the management and triel of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the Court of Chains. Address Washington City, D. C. 188 2-00401

THE POWER OF CONGRESS OVER THE TERRITO-

Extract of a speech of Hon. D. T. Disney, in the Whole on the state of the Union, on the President's Mes-sage transmitting the Constitution of California.

Extract of a speech of Hon.D. T. Disney, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the President's Message treatmitting the Constitution of California.

Mr. DISNEY said: Mr. Obsairman, this aubject has so theroughly occupied the public mind, and been so much discussed, not only in public, but in private, that, at this late day, no new light can be thrown upon it. Occuping, however, what may be considered by zone as a somewhat singular position in relation to it, individually, I feel that perhaps I may be justified in venturing upon the patience of the Hoose, for the single parpose of discussion private of the Hoose, for the single parpose of discussions are somewhat perhaps I may be justified in venturing upon the patience of the Hoose, for the single parpose of discussions are at resting to the support of the contravent of the matter which have a single parpose of the Hoose, and right abroad.

The public feeling in relation to slavery in the Territories is intense, and the interests of one section of the Union have been arrayed against the other, and a heat and temper has been begottee, altogether unfavorable to that kind of settlement of the matter which alone can render it satisfactory. It is only when the pusions are at rest that the mind is free, and temper should be driven from the judgment-seat when we would settle affairs such as this. It is, however, no new question—it should be driven from the judgment-seat when we would settle affairs such as this. It is, however, no new question—it should be driven from the judgment-seat when we would settle affairs such as this. It is, however, no new question—it should be driven from the judgment-seat when we would settle affairs such as this. It is, however, no new question—it should be driven from the judgment-seat when we would settle affairs such as this. It is, in which we have to defend the mind was thoroughly agitated. Legislature bodies, religious societies, private individuals, and towa-meetings spoke out their feelings and opinions. The sub

The power claimed, we are told, may be deduced from that clause of the constitution which relates to the territhal clause of the constitution which relates to the territhal clause. tory and other property of the United States. Let us ex-amine it. The words are:

"The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory and other property of the United States; and nothing in this con-stitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State."

The power granted here is obviously the same, whether The power granted here is obviously the same, whether in relation to territory or to other property. It is the same in relation to each, and to both. Territory is spoken of as property, and the clause embraces it with all other kinds, and confers upon Congress the power to dispose of, and to make rules and regulations in regard to, all the property belonging to the United States, territorial and otherwise. The adjective fixes the relation of the words, and marks the resulting of the words, and marks the states of the words. The adjective fixes the relation of the words, and marks the meaning. "Other" means, not the same in identity, but the same in general character, and "territory" and "other property" is precisely equivalent, in phraseology, to "territorial property and other kinds of property. A grammatical analysis exhibits the same, and a common general meaning of the words "territory" and "property" as they stand in this clause of the constitution, and every rule of construction under the idiom of our language, fixes the precise and single meaning of the phrase. The words themselves are simple, and of common use; and the form in which they are arranged really seems to defy a miscononstruction under the idinois our language. See the series and single meaning of the phrase. The words the maning of the phrase. The words which they are arranged really seems to defy a misconruction. The opinion of the Supreme Court is clear. In the case of the Cherokee antion against the State of Georges, the Court declared that "the term territory, there used, is merely descriptive of one kind of property, and is equivalent to the word lands."

In the constitution was formed it became a necessity or remedy the defective power of Congress in regard to the territory them held by cession from Virginia. The resolution was a pledge of the public faith. To redeem it Conditions are proposed to the service of the lands in that territory as a common fund, the power to make regulations

the case of the Cherokee nation against the State of Georgia, 5 Petrs, the Court declared that "the term territory, as here used, is merely descriptive of one kind of property, and its equivalent to the word lands."

The power given is the power to dispose of—that is, to alienate—and to make all needful rules and regulations are specing, the territory, not for the government of, but in relation to the territory beinging to, and owned by, the list of States. The power to alienate—and owned by, the list is an advertisely and it is just at clear that the power to make rules and regulations are reference to the territory as property, and it is just at clear that the power to make rules and regulations are reference to the territory as property, and it is just at clear that the power to make rules and regulations and regulations of the required.

Here, the state of the

why wrest and torture it from its natural and obvious purpose?

The paragraph closes with a proviso that "nothing in the constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State. Claims to what? Claims to what? Claims to the power of legislative puriadiction, or to claims for land—to claims for property? It was property and property alone, that was in dispute. The superior is said to be now at the Cape, though, in no crights reserved were rights to which conflicting claims were urged by particular States—claims in opposition, as well between the States as in opposition to the United States were supposed to be well defined, and no dispute could be expected, except in regard to property. A right of legislative power will follow the right of property in State, because the sovereignty of the State is original and inherent, and, in a reservation of property. A local legislative power may be reserved to States but the legislative power of the United States is original and inherent, and, in a reservation of property. A local legislative power of the United States is original and inherent, and, in a reservation of property. A local legislative power of the United States is original, and inherent, and, in a reservation of property. A local legislative power of the United States is not only specially defined, but is made supreme; and therefore, when it conflicted with the legislative power of the United States is not only specially defined, but is made supreme; and therefore, when it conflicted with the legislative power of the United States is not only specially defined, but is made supreme; and therefore, when it conflicted with the legislative power of the United States is not only specially defined, but is made supreme; and therefore, when it conflicted with the legislative power of the United States is not only specially defined, but is made supreme; and therefore, when it conflicted with the legislative power of the United States is not only the suprementation o

the part of the United States, to the power of local legis lation, was involved in the dispute. Thus, whether we the part of the United States, to the power of local legis-lation, was involved in the dispute. Thus, whether we consider the mere phraseology of the instrument, or the subjects upon which the power of Congress may act, the character of the power given, or the reservation of rights as expressed in the proviso clause, we find in each and all one common meaning—a meaning which defines the entire clause, as relating to the territory, solely as properly be-longing to the United States. And though we might other-wise give bit little weight to a mere grammatical construc-tion of the paragraph, yet the fact of its concurring so-precisely with the general scope and tenor of the constitu-tion should render it conclusive.

It is true that the power of local legislation is given to

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It is true that the power of local legislation is given to Congress in relation to certain places; but these places are distinctly anmed, and the territory of the Union is not among them. Why not? How easy and natural it would have been to name it among the rest; and, because it was not named, we are now to hunt up some other clause and imagine that the power was hidden there—hidden, too, under what we must assume to be a loose and careless phrase, because, if there, it is mingled with other maters. Men do not generally reason so, nor is it natural that they should. Are we to suppose that, after a careful enumeration of petty places in which the power might be used, the framers of the constitution left the anon-power to doubt and misconstruction when considered in relation to the vastly more important regions—the territories of the Union? Were they particular and exact in relation to small matters, but careless and indifferent in regard to great ones? The instrument itself warrants no such beliof. It language is precise and clear. The man who wrote it knew and understood the force and meaning of every word. "Having rejected redundant and equivourly word, (said the,) I believe it to be as clear as our language would permit." The men of 1789 were jealous of the power which they conferred upon the general government. Having rejected was absolution to the form in which the powers were conveyed, and they were particular and exact in relation to the form in which the powers were conveyed, and they would find the power of Congress over the territories when not and one of the general government were such as easier the power of making rules—needful rules—or such as easier the power of making rules—needful rules—or such as easier the power of making rules—needful rules—or such the power of making rules—needful rules—or such the power of making rules—needful rules—or such the power of the such as a conclusive reason who he territories were not, and conclusive the such as a conclusive reason who he territories were not, an

gence from Soulouque's dominions:

Pour at Prince, January 6, 1856.

* In respect to political matters I hardly know what to write you, but the feeling seems now to be much stronger that we are to have no revolution for the present. The north and the south appear to be perfectly quiet, and as to this piace there is not the least sign of insurrection. The Emperor is said to be now at the Cope, though, in no very long time, we expect him to come to Port an Prince, and then finally to close the campaign, at least we hope he will do so, as in that case business will 'mmodiately revive all over the country, and consumption and sales be resumed.

There have been quite a number of military executions in the army; among others, General Tousaint and General Canistre, of Jeromic, and another general from Aux Cayes. The last two are said to have been traitors to the government, and to have been on intimate terms with some of the leaders of the eastern people during suveral years past. Several other officers of inferior grade have also been executed.